

NEBRASKANS TO NAME GENERAL AS CANDIDATE

Movement On to Put Forward "Favorite Son" As Republican Nominee.

PERSHING EXPRESSES VIEWS ON SUBJECT

Not Seeking Presidential Nomination, But Would Not Refuse to Serve.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—While General Pershing is not seeking a presidential nomination he told fellow Nebraskans here tonight at a reception given in his honor by the local Nebraska society that "no patriotic American could refuse to serve if called by the people."

The statement followed references by other speakers to a movement in Nebraska to name General Pershing as the "favorite son" candidate from that state for the Republican nomination.

"It seems fitting that I should say to you my friends," General Pershing said, "that my whole life has been devoted to the service of our country, and while in no sense seeking it, I feel that no patriotic American could decline to serve in that high position if called upon to do so by the people."

Pershing expressed his views as a Nebraskan as to labor and agricultural problems.

"Labor in Nebraska is especially honorable," he said, "and the laboring man is held in high esteem. Through his intelligence he occupies an important place in the community. He is not carried away by vague or false theories of government and does not follow false or revolutionary leaders. Nebraska labor maintains a sane and patriotic attitude toward our institutions and stands ever ready to defend them. It is for all of us to see that he always receives the consideration due him and his family and that he be not allowed to suffer in competition with cheaper labor in, or from, foreign lands."

Agriculture is basic industry. Agriculture, General Pershing said, was Nebraska's basic industry.

"Although scarcity of help greatly curtailed their efficiency," he added, "no class of citizens in the union did more to sustain the allied peoples and their armies during the war than the farmers. They must not in future be surrounded with hindering restrictions, onerous regulations or adverse market conditions which prevent the fulfillment of this duty toward the millions of people the world over who depend upon them for food supply."

Praising Nebraska's "communal spirit" General Pershing declared that the welfare of the whole people means the welfare of the individuals.

A thermometer that clamps on top of a milk bottle has been invented for ascertaining the correct temperature when pasteurizing milk.

CHILD'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

With Milk Crust. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"When baby was six months old he developed a very bad case of milk crust. He could not sleep night or day. The milk crust was very disfiguring and his head and cheeks were covered with a scale. His scalp was sore and red and he scratched it, and his hair all came out. The trouble lasted about two months when I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment when he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. C. Bennett, R. D. 1, Box 33, Downey, Idaho, April 16, 1919.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for all toilet and nursery purposes.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the person who can produce evidence that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Real) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is an internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Drugists, Sec. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ladies Keep Your Skin Clear, Sweet, Healthy With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Talcum

ROGER SULLIVAN DIES AT HIS CHICAGO HOME

Veteran Democratic Leader For Past 30 Years Succumbs to Pneumonia.

PLANNED TO LEAD ILLINOIS DELEGATION

Led Movement That Made Woodrow Wilson President of United States.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Roger Sullivan, 59 years old, Democratic leader of Cook county and prominent in state and national politics for thirty years, died at his home in Chicago today of bronchial pneumonia. He had been seriously ill a month.

Mr. Sullivan returned to Chicago recently from Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for his health after spending a part of the winter at Palm Beach, Fla., and at Washington, where he conferred with political leaders.

Planned to Lead Illinois Delegation. Mr. Sullivan planned to enter the Democratic national convention at San Francisco as the leader of the Illinois delegation of fifty-eight with the avowed intention of making that his last appearance as a political leader.

Roger Sullivan, condemned in his own state by his opponents as a "boss" and more than once "read out" of the Democratic party by William J. Bryan, led the movement that finally resulted in making Woodrow Wilson president of the United States.

Made Wilson Nomination Possible. It was Sullivan who headed the Democratic delegation from Illinois at the Baltimore convention in 1912—a delegation pledged to Champ Clark—and who after sufficient ballots had been cast to discharge his obligation to Illinois, switched the vote of the state to Wilson, and made his nomination possible.

Roger Sullivan had been a participant in every Democratic convention since 1892 and in at least three of the seven he attended, he had been a commanding figure.

Clashes With Bryan. His clashes with Bryan and with the Carter Harrison and William R. Hearst factions of the party in his home state, which brought him the title of "boss," from his political enemies, made Sullivan a Democratic figure throughout the country.

Despite the frequent attacks on his power and the fact that many of the influential party organs of Illinois were against him, Sullivan was the leader in Illinois for several years.

Successful Business Man. Roger Sullivan as a business man had been no less successful than as a politician. Coming to Chicago in 1879 to work in the railroad shops as an apprentice machinist at \$1.25 a day, he was reputed to have accumulated more than \$1,000,000.

He was born on a farm near Belvidere, Ill., February 2, 1861. His education was obtained in the public schools and he was first employed as a farm boy at eight dollars a month.

Four years after coming to Chicago, Mr. Sullivan attended his first political meeting, a ward caucus and from that day dated his interest in politics. In 1890 he was elected to his first political office, a clerk of the probate court. During the Cleveland administration he was appointed government gauger. Those were the only public offices he ever held.

Opposed by Wilson. In 1914 he was the Democratic nominee for United States senator but was defeated by Senator L. Y. Sherman. President Wilson opposed Sullivan's election. Two years later his friends proposed his name for vice president, but he refused to enter the race and insisted on the nomination of Thomas R. Marshall for a second term.

Sullivan's differences with Bryan, dated back to the free silver campaign of 1896. He had been a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1892 and 1896, but before the election in the latter year he joined the "gold Democrats." Two years after the election of President McKinley, Sullivan was elected to the state committee.

In 1900 he helped nominate Bryan at Kansas City. Four years later Sullivan was elected to the Democratic national committee, thereby laying the foundation for one of the bitterest political fights in Illinois Democratic history.

Bryan opened the battle in 1908 when he served notice on the Democratic state convention that he would not accept the support of the Illinois delegation unless the convention adopted a resolution demanding Sullivan's retirement from the national committee. Sullivan defeated the resolution endorsing Bryan, which was passed. Sullivan remained member of the national committee until 1916 despite repeated efforts to oust him.

Mr. Sullivan made his fortune in Chicago gas companies and in the cracker business. Mr. Sullivan and Miss Helen M. Quinlan were married at Chicago in 1885 and to them were born one son and four daughters.

California is the chief producing state of mercury, yielding over two-thirds of the entire output. Texas, Nevada and Arizona are small producers. It is also found in Alaska, Washington, Oregon and Utah.

NOTORIOUS MEN PRIME MOVERS BEHIND STRIKE

W. Z. Foster, Carl Peterson and A. E. Reese Definitely Connected With Strike.

SCHEME TO DISRUPT BIG BROTHERHOODS

Department of Justice Has Positive Proof of Dates For Strikes.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—By The Associated Press.—Department of justice investigators report that evidence in their possession proves that William Z. Foster, leader of the ill-fated steel strike, is the prime mover behind the "outlaw" railroad strike.

The government let this be known tonight, feeling that when the strikers learn what influences are behind the movement they will align themselves with their recognized organizations. Action by the government in the direction of prosecution of strike leaders, therefore, will be held in abeyance pending the expected reaction among the strikers on receipt of information showing the directing impulse of the strike agitation.

The evidence in the hands of Attorney General Palmer shows that Foster was present at union meetings which were adjourned to meet in other halls, not as organizations, but as individuals. Mr. Palmer also said that Carl Peterson and A. E. Reese, both of whom the department's investigators have placed in the category with Foster, were all engaged in attempts to expand the strike and were definitely connected with planning it. But he said this work in Chicago, Mr. Palmer said.

President Meets Cabinet. As this phase of the strike situation became known, President Wilson met his cabinet for the first time since last August. The whole story of the strike crisis was related and it was understood a decision was then reached to seek a solution through the publication of the motives behind the walkout, the strikers being assured at the same time of early consideration of any wage demands they may have by the railway labor board.

This must not be construed to mean the government has adopted a policy of hands off, it was said, but rather that officials believed the time has not arrived for direct governmental action.

Labor Board Not Confirmed. The senate did not confirm today the nominations to the labor board. They were considered in executive session and the president's selection brought sharp criticism in some cases, it was understood.

Leaders asserted tonight that probably they would be confirmed with little delay unless definite ground for opposition developed from inquiries some senators were making.

Plan to Disrupt Brotherhoods. Mr. Palmer made public evidence of plans prepared by Foster and his adherents to disrupt the four great railroad brotherhoods and to organize all railroad workers into one union. Seized documents also revealed that a similar course was to have been followed in various other industries where crafts aligned with the American Federation of Labor would be urged to reorganize under one name.

"We have positive proof of the plans for this expansion," Mr. Palmer said. "I know the dates fixed for nationwide strikes in other industries and our investigators have discovered that the formation of these outbursts has gone on exactly as in the railroad strike."

Russian Radical Plan. The whole program was one phase of the plans of the Russian radicals "designed at the ultimate capture of industry, the overthrow of the government and the setting up of dictatorship like that in Russia," Mr. Palmer said.

Workers were being led unwittingly into the trap set for them, he added, through the Industrial Workers of the World, and the communist international—headed by Lenin and Trotsky—was attacking America's industrial life.

Federal agents had intercepted a courier from Russia on March 1, he said, bearing messages to American radicals of the communists, detailing methods of organizing a class war.

Radicals Urged to Start Revolution. The radicals were instructed to direct their utmost efforts toward drawing the proletarian masses into the pathway of revolution. The organization's first goal, the message said, must be the wrecking of the American Federation of Labor and it ought to establish direct and close relationship with the I. W. W. and the "one big union" of Canada. The I. W. W., the word continued, was to be the tool employed and it was to establish the basis for uniting all unions under the one big union idea.

As a result of these disclosures, the government has broadened its investigation, agitators in all labor organizations are under surveillance. Funds used are closely watched and all clues to the source of the financial support are being followed.

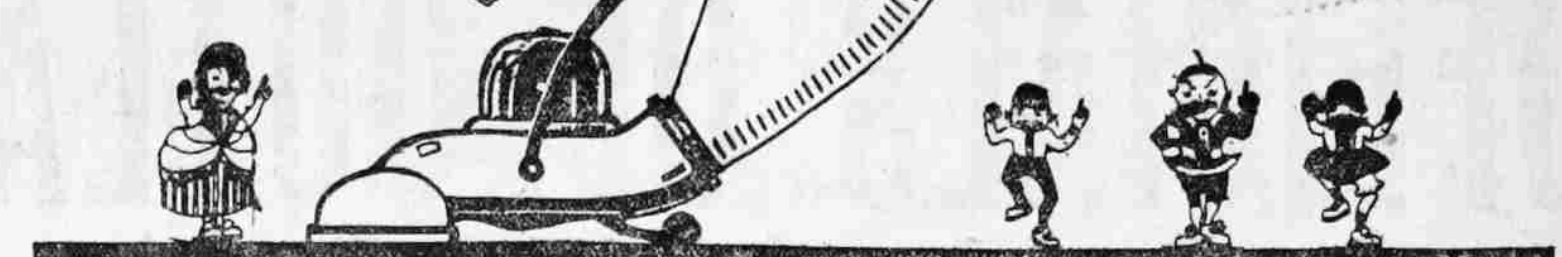
LOWDEN PLURALITY OVER WOOD 74,813

CHICAGO, April 14.—Governor Lowden's plurality over Gen. Leonard Wood in yesterday's presidential preference primary, tonight stood at 74,813. With sixty-three out of 102 counties complete and with only 249 precincts out of 5,899 in the state missing, Gov. Lowden's vote was 234,239, and Gen. Wood's 159,426.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, whose name was written in on the ballots, polled 46,909 votes, of which 40,881 were cast in Cook county. Senator Johnson's votes were recorded in 1,656 precincts outside of Cook county.

In Canada's 2,730,000 square miles there is room for the entire world's population, allowing nearly one and one-half acres for each person.

APRIL ONLY



\$5 PUTS AN ELECTRIC CLEANER IN YOUR HOME

It is one of the most important events of our entire season.

We have arranged this special offer of \$5 down and \$5 a month on electric vacuum cleaners for April ONLY—to give you this unusual opportunity of enjoying the comfort and convenience of an electric cleaner at a time when a vacuum cleaner is most welcome in your household.

On these exceptional terms an electric vacuum cleaner really pays for itself, because it saves hours of time every week, conserves the health of your entire family and doubles the life of your rugs and carpets.

Remember, however, that this special offer is for April only, and is for any size or style vacuum that we carry.

Come in at your earliest opportunity and make use of YOUR cleaner. We will gladly demonstrate and answer any questions.

April 30 ends this special opportunity of getting an electric vacuum cleaner easily and at once.

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UTAH	Salt Lake City Logan Cannonville	Provo Park City Bingham	Midvale Eureka Garden	Layton Richmond Coalville	Lehi Pleasant Grove American Fork
IDAHO	Boise St. Anthony	Franklin Arden	Rigby Idaho Falls	Mullanbach Moscow	

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO.
Efficient Public Service

Governor Stephens Appeals to Wilson

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 14.—Governor William D. Stephens in a telegram today appealed to President Wilson to bring to an end through the agency of the railway war labor board the nationwide strike of "insurgent" railroad employees.

One of England's largest mills has opened an employees' canteen which will seat 300 persons. The food is served over a long counter on which the various dishes are ticketed with prices. The diners file past the counter, select what they require and take their meals to their own tables. A perhaps unusual departure from customary procedure at these places is the facility afforded for obtaining beer. The sale of liquor is regulated by a work people's club, which has been formed, at the suggestion of the firm, and which controls the affairs of the whole institution with the exception of catering.

Rock Island Employees Returning to Work

CHICAGO, April 14.—One hundred and fifty Rock Island employees in Chicago have returned to work, restoring normal conditions, the company announced.

The men met this morning and at 11:45 o'clock voted to return to work, it was said.

The Western Managers' association has received reports that Soo line employees and Pennsylvania firemen have taken similar action.

CALIFORNIA STRIKE CONDITIONS IMPROVE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Conditions closely approaching normal from Sacramento, Calif., north and east and a certain amount of improvement in the south were noted tonight in the situation arising from the unauthorized strike in the Pacific Coast region.

Martens to Be Heard By Department of Labor

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Declaring that Ludwig C. A. K. Martens self-styled Russian ambassador to the United States is a German subject and "in consequence an enemy alien," the senate sub-committee which investigated his case reported today that his activities had been such "as to render him more suitable for investigation and action by the department of justice than by a committee of the senate."

Martens is now awaiting a hearing by the department of labor on a deportation warrant issued just before the senate committee concluded its investigation. The investigation committee's report was laid before the senate foreign relations' committee today.

Birmingham, England, is the headquarters of the world's trade in glass eyes. One of the manufacturers in that city keeps 5,000 glass eyes in stock and claims to be able to match any eye in any head.

Sidelights on Navy Preparation For War

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Some sidelights on the navy's preparation for war were given the senate investigating committee today by Rear Admiral Straus, former chief of ordnance, who was in charge of laying and later removing the North Sea mine barrage.

Admiral Straus said that as soon as the war started in 1914 the navy began laying in a large supply of ordnance equipment with the result that when the United States entered the war there was no shortage.

The witness told the committee that the navy deserved full credit for the North Sea mine barrage as the British admiralty and Rear Admiral Sims failed to approve the project when it first was suggested.

The per capita consumption of tobacco in the United States counting each man, woman and child, is seven pounds a year.

Your complexion tells a story to the world

NOTHING so quickly creates an impression of your personality as your skin. Don't let it tell of unhygienic or thoughtless habits.

If it lacks clearness—if it is marred by disfiguring little blackheads—give it the special treatment that will overcome this defect.

Blackheads are a confession that you are using the wrong method of cleansing for your type of skin. To keep your skin free from this trouble, use this treatment every night:

Apply hot cloths to the face until the skin is reddened. Then with a rough washcloth, work up a heavy lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap and rub it into the pores thoroughly—always with an upward and outward motion. If possible, rub your face for thirty seconds with a lump of ice. To remove the blackheads already formed, substitute a flesh brush for the washcloth in the treatment given above. Then protect the fingers with a handkerchief and press out the blackheads.



Special treatments for each different skin need are given in the famous booklet of treatment that is wrapped around every cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap. Get a cake today—begin using your treatment tonight.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is on sale at any drug store or toilet goods counter in the United States or Canada. A 25 cent cake lasts for a month or six weeks of any treatment or for general cleansing use.

The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, New York, and Paris, Ontario.

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